

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right; oppose the wrong.

[No. 109.]

daylight towards the assigned position through a close forest, they found it occupied by rebels prepared to dispute its possession, and the fighting at this point was over by 9 o'clock, it being found impossible to dislodge the rebels from their position. Early in the morning Hancock was driven back close to his breast works by a superior force, but subsequently rallied his men and succeeded in regaining most of his ground. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, however, Longstreet succeeded in turning the left of his advance and throwing it into great confusion. This extended along the entire line, and came near involving the whole corps in inextricable confusion. He was once more forced back to his breastworks, and the rebels actually planted their colors inside the works, but could not sustain themselves and were ejected. At this time heavy reinforcements were thrown to Hancock's support from Burnside's corps, and his men rallied and were taken well in hand and all danger of further disaster was removed. The charge of Longstreet's was completely overwhelming; solid masses of infantry were hurled upon Hancock

We say the war is a failure, that it will continue to be a failure, and that it ought to be a failure, and we believe that to be the position of the Democratic party.

A Little Row, and what Came of it.

On Monday last some of the soldiers who had evidently indulged somewhat too freely in the spiritual hospitalities of the city, got up quite an excitement on Main street, resulting in their being taken to the lock-up by the police. In one instance where trouble seemed to be brewing between the soldiers and the policemen, likely to culminate in a general row, an officer of this command felt called upon to interfere to quiet the soldiers and assist the police in carrying out their duty. In doing so, however, his motive, not being appreciated, possibly not understood by some of the police, he was rudely set upon, struck a violent blow, and eventually arrested by the overzealous guardians of the city's quiet. The Police Judge, after a lengthy examination into the case, saw proper to inflict upon him a fine of fifty dollars, which, of course, was promptly paid.

To our mind, it was clear from the evidence, that a most unwarrantable assault had been made on the officer in question, (we are charitable enough to believe that it was under a misapprehension on the part of the Captain of Police, and not from personal ill will or spite,) but that a Judge, sworn to administer justice according to the evidence, should afterwards inflict, in addition, a large fine, strikes us as a most extraordinary proceeding. We are glad to know that this action does not meet with the unqualified approval of some, at least, of the citizens who were present, but is regarded as a stretch of judicial power which adds little to the dignity or reputation of the Judiciary of Salt Lake City.

We have never known an instance where in case of a row between the police and the soldiers, an officer being present, that he has not promptly and effectually rendered his aid and counsel to assist the civil authorities—and thus riots and breaches of the peace have been often quelled. But, if Judges on the Bench, propose to ignore entirely the motives and good conduct of such officers, and instead of recognizing such material services in the cause of law and order, adopt the principle of fining them heavily—there will speedily be an end to any interference on the part of our officers. The tendency of just such unjust decisions as that mentioned, is to breed up antagonism between the military and civil authorities which does not now, we are pleased to say exist, and in this light we regret the action of the police Judge. If an officer understands that when he interferes to assist the police, he is to be mauled, and dragged through the streets as a criminal, and afterwards mulcted in a fine—by some second Daniel come to judgment—then there is an end to all comity between civil and military officers. We are gratified to say, that on the part of a majority of the police, these exertions of officers have heretofore been and are now, appreciated, and they are respected accordingly—and we regret that the police Judge in the last instance, could not bring himself to see the whole transaction in the light we think the testimony placed it.

ARRIVALS.—Lieut. Col. Williams, 1st Cav., Nevada Volunteers, accompanied by his Adjutant, Lieut. Oscar Jewett, arrived at this Post on Tuesday.

The organization of the regiment is said to be progressing finely—a number of companies full, and nearly full, being now at Fort Churchill, while recruiting is going on actively in different parts of Nevada Territory for the remaining companies necessary to complete the regiment.

Lieut. Col. Williams will establish his headquarters for the present at Camp Douglas.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A severe accident occurred on yesterday to Capt. Izattis Potts, 3rd Infy, C. V., who, in attempting to ride a somewhat notoriously vicious horse, belonging to the Camp, was thrown off and had his left shoulder broken. The injury, though not dangerous, is a very severe one, and a complete recovery is always a matter of considerable time.

The Territory of Montana.

Some time since, we announced on the authority of an Eastern exchange, that Col. Joseph C. McKibben, formerly of California, had been appointed Governor of the new Territory of Montana. It seems that this was premature, as we see by a late Washington paper that the bill providing for the organization of the Territory, has met a hitch between the two Houses of Congress, and has not, therefore, yet been passed. The trouble seems to be, that the House insists on its amendment, allowing to negroes the right of suffrage in the new Territory, to which proposition, the Senate refuses to accede. Until the bill finally shall pass, therefore, no organization can be had; and of course, no Governor can be appointed. Still, we presume, McKibben will eventually receive the appointment. As pertinent to the subject, we print the following, defining the boundaries of the new Territory, concerning which, there has been considerable doubt—some people imagining that Utah had been curtailed of its fair proportions in its north-eastern boundary. It will be seen that Montana is taken from the eastern and north-eastern part of Idaho, and embraces in its boundary, the mines of East Bannack, Virginia, Stinking Water and the Yellow Stone.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—The House bill to establish the Territory of Montana (that in which gold is found) provides, in reference to boundaries, as follows: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the 27th degree of longitude west from Washington with the 45th degree of north latitude; thence due west on said 45th degree of latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the 34th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due south along said 34th degree of longitude to its intersection with the 44th degree and 30 minutes of north latitude; thence due west along said 44th degree and 30 minutes of north latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the crest of the Rocky Mountains; thence following the crest of the Rocky Mountains northward till its intersection with the Bitter Root Mountains; thence northward along the crest of said Bitter Root Mountains to the intersection with the 39th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence along said 39th degree of longitude northward to the boundary line of the British Possessions; thence eastward along said boundary line to the 27th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence southward along said 27th degree of longitude to the place of beginning.

For further information we may add that the 27th degree of longitude west from Washington corresponds with the 104th degree west of Greenwich, (most generally used on maps,) and the 34th degree, of course with the 111th degree west of Greenwich.

STOVE IN.—Yesterday Main street was enlivened by a runaway, which promised to prove a general burst up. A countryman, who placed too much confidence in a pair of mules attached to a wagon, left them standing in the street. Having purchased a new stove, it was deposited in the wagon, when off started the mules in a full run up street, wagon, stove and all. Fortunately the whole institution was brought up all standing in the neighborhood of the telegraph office, the aforesaid stove having bounced and bounded several feet in the air, but came down again each time in its own proper place. Why the tarnation thing didn't jump clear out of the wagon was a mystery to the many lookers on, but down it came every time, this side up with care, with as much precision and as little damage as an old fashioned flap-jack on a miter's toasting-pan. Everybody looked for a general smash up, but the countryman on coming up with his team, simply yet gratefully remarked, "Stove in—bully for me."

We trust it is no imputation on the countryman's personal habits to remark that the team started from in front of the Salt Lake House, where "John" manufactures spirited decoctions for such young men—or that when it got opposite the huge sign which says "Liquors sold here" it incontinently turned at right angles and paused at the door of that establishment. Nevertheless such was the fact.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The time for opening and considering bids for forage and subsistence stores in the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments, for this District, has been changed from May 20th to Friday, June 10th, of this year. See advertisements in another column.

Extensive Telegraphic Projects.

In another column will be found an interesting extract from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, relative to schemes in contemplation and progress, for connecting Europe and America by telegraph lines. Direct communication with the marts of Europe, either via the Atlantic Submarine Cable, or across Behring's Straits, has long been in contemplation, and when completed will be perhaps the most important work of the present century—profitable as it has been and is, of important events and undertakings.

The projects are in the hands of men of capital and enterprise, and there seems a reasonable probability that the day is not far distant when the genius of America shall "put a girder" round the earth in forty minutes. Speed the enterprise, say we.

Great Telegraphic Enterprises.

Two very large telegraphic schemes, both of which have the ultimate design of connecting the United States with Europe, are now in progress in this country. The United States telegraphic company have constructed 2000 miles of telegraph during the last year, and intend to erect 4000 miles more the coming season. Their lines are already in operation from New York to Milwaukee, and by way of Philadelphia to Pittsburg and Cleveland; and, besides being extended to other western cities, it is the intention to carry them the present season through to the gold mines of Colorado, Salt Lake City and San Francisco. A company is to be immediately organized in Canada to connect with this company, and the ultimate intention is to connect with a line to Europe, from the coast of Labrador via Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands to the north shore of Scotland, the longest distance that will have to be traversed by a submarine cable being less than 500 miles. The route has been thoroughly explored, and those most interested in the scheme are confident of its entire feasibility.

Another still larger enterprise in the telegraph line, and one much farther advanced towards completion, is that of the Western Union telegraphic company. The stock of the Pacific telegraphic company has lately been merged in the stock of this company, so that there is but a single interest now between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the wires of the company already extend to all the principal western cities. This company is also to have, for 35 years, the exclusive right of a new line of telegraph, which is to pass through British Columbia, Russian America, across Behring's straits, and through Asiatic Russia to St. Petersburg, and thence to all the principal cities of Europe. The Russian government undertakes to construct the line from St. Petersburg to the mouth of the Amoor river, in eastern Asia, a distance of 7000 miles, and has already completed about three-fourths of the distance. This company undertakes the work here, extending the lines across Behring's straits and through Russian America and British Columbia, till they connect with the great lines of this company, which already extend to the Pacific. Through the exertions of Perry McD. Collins, American commercial agent and consul at St. Petersburg, who has been at work on this scheme for eight years, both Russia and England have made liberal grants and concessions to the company, and a recent Washington dispatch announces that Mr. Collins has just arrived there from Europe, to solicit the co-operation of Congress, which will undoubtedly be obtained, and the last link in the great chain which binds together not only America and Europe, but Asia and Africa too, will be speedily constructed. The Western Union telegraphic company is already making arrangements to fulfil

their part of the work by the issue of \$10,000,000 worth of special stock for the purpose of constructing the new line.

With these two plans, and the proposed Atlantic telegraph, we have three schemes for connecting the old and new world by telegraph. Which is to be the successful line, or whether the future will open a business sufficient for all three, if they prove to be feasible, remains to be seen. The most practical scheme at present, and the one with the earliest and fairest prospects, certainly seems to be the way of Behring's straits, where connections can be easiest made with already existing lines, and where the under water passage of the wires will be but 36 miles.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEGETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 10th.

The Herald says Butler commenced his march on Richmond, from the south side, early yesterday morning. One day's uninterrupted march will bring him to the James river, opposite Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10th.

Special dated last night says Meade again moved on the enemy and had a brisk fight at Todd's Tavern, just north of Pet river. By night the rebels attempted to make another stand but Meade attacked them. Dispatch to night confirms their retreat to north Anna river. The rebels succeeded in getting off most of their wounded up to Saturday night. Colored troops not pushed into the fight, but held as reserve with Burnside. We lost but two pieces of artillery altogether.

NEW YORK, May 10th.

Special to the Post says the troops are constantly arriving from the north so that only about ninety men and five officers are left of the 4th Vermont regiment. It is stated that between two and three thousand rebel wounded are at Fredericksburg, having been left on the field by their friends.

An official dispatch says General Sedgewick was killed in the battle at Spottsylvania Court House yesterday. Richmond papers have the following:

An Orange Court House dispatch of the 6th, states that the Federal troops were repulsed on the Plank Road near Parker's in Spottsylvania county. The engagement lasted from noon until night. The papers claim that the rebels captured 1,000 prisoners in Friday's battle, and say the Union troops were repulsed in every attack that day. Longstreet finally forcing them to give way. This does not correspond with the reports via Washington, which indicate that the rebels made all the attacks.

The Whig of the 7th, says: Up to the latest hour on the 6th, no fighting had taken place on the Peninsula. Butler's movements up the James river were known at Petersburg at 11 o'clock on Thursday, and caused considerable excitement. Forty-one transports were said to be on the way, and others coming; three iron clads and four gunboats were counted; ten to fifteen thousand men landed at Bermuda Hundred. The same paper says Richmond is in no worse peril than when threat

ened by McClellan, and argues there is no need for a panic. It holds out encouragement that ample reinforcements are at hand.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

Advices from the front to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, say that on Sunday Warren encountered Lee and Beauregard at Spottsylvania Court-House; a sharp fight ensued. Our troops were at first repulsed, but rallying advanced with great impetuosity upon the enemy, driving him beyond the town. On Monday an artillery duel opened, and was kept up with success on our side.

NEW YORK, May 10th.

The World has unconfirmed advices that Fort Darling has been captured by Butler. The Times correspondent says Butler's position is considered impregnable. It was gained by sharp fighting and will be held.

The Tribune's correspondents says Butler's future movements depend on those of Grant. Accounts agree that Beauregard is confronting Butler with twenty thousand troops.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.

A messenger from Spottsylvania C. H. yesterday morning, states that Hancock was compelled to retire on the Spottsylvania road until joined by Burnside, when he held his ground. On Sunday morning the battle was renewed and we drove the rebels to the Po river. Yesterday morning we put our artillery into play, and when the messenger left, heavy cannonading was going on. It is believed Lee will make a stand on the north Anna river. In three days operations we captured about 3,500 prisoners and lost about 12,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

CHICAGO, May 11th.

Specials say the rebels have a large entrenched depot of supplies on the North Anna line of defenses, toward which, Lee is directing his retreat. Grant in following him will be leaving his own base of supplies, but his men have rations for several days with them.

At Bermuda Hundred fighting commenced at noon yesterday, and continued until night, between several of our brigades under General Smith, and the rebels commanded by Beauregard in person. Our forces drove the enemy back nearly 2 miles towards Petersburg. We hold the railroad between there and Richmond!!

NEW YORK, May 11th.

A dispatch from Stanton says, there has been some hard fighting at Spottsylvania, but no general battle. The army is represented as in excellent condition and with ample supplies. Gen. Wright has been placed in command of Sedgewick's corps. Grant did not design to renew the attack on yesterday, being engaged in replenishing from the supply train so that he could advance without it.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

It is believed from a report which reached here to-night, that no general engagement took place yesterday, but as heavy firing was heard this morning at Aquia creek, in the direction of Spottsylvania, the contest must have been renewed. Our forces don't occu-

py the latter place, but are within several miles of it. Large numbers of wounded are reaching Fredericksburg. Many wounded officers are expected to arrive in Washington to-morrow.

Baltimore, May 10th.

A flag of truce boat arrived at Annapolis to-day, with three hundred prisoners exchanged on the James river, at Arkansas Landing. They report great excitement in Richmond when they left.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The army of the Potomac had a portion of this day to recuperate. Burnside, on Monday, began the attack on the left wing with great fury, and with an encouraging degree of success. He had a fight the day before, in which, to use his own words, "we whipped old Longstreet." Our army could not be in a more cheerful condition. All are sanguine of success, and count the days 'till we shall invade the Rebel Capital. Lee lately issued an order in relation to supplies, in which he said that communications with Richmond were cut off, and that it was impossible to supply stores to the men. Hill's men had no rations issued for three days. Lee enjoins upon his men the necessity of capturing supplies from the Yankees. Up to this moment they have failed to capture a single wagon. The roads are in excellent traveling order, but very dusty. All the battles thus far have been a series of attacks and repulses. Muskets have been used almost entirely, the swampy nature of the ground rendered artillery impracticable. Lee very absurdly claims a victory, when he withdraws from our front and retires toward Richmond.

Gen. Tarbett's division of cavalry whipped the rebel cavalry near this place and drove them from Spottsylvania C. H., but being reinforced with infantry, they drove our cavalry a short distance. The fighting was exceedingly fierce. Gens. Tarbett and Robinson are both wounded. General Sedgewick was shot through the head on Monday morning by sharpshooters.

JOHN AVONDET

Near Public Square, 8th Ward, Salt Lake City.
Coats, Pantalons, Vests and all manner of articles for ladies, such as Dresses, Neckchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, etc., cleaned and renovated on the shortest notice and in the most approved style.
my10-1a

STRAYED.

A BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, about four months old; answers to the name of "Rolla;" four white feet, white half ring on neck, white breast and tail tip; saw on leather collar when lost. Any one returning him to the Subsistence Storehouse, Great Salt Lake City, will be liberally rewarded.
may9-1f

GEO. HIGGINS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Virginia City, Idaho Territory.

Consignments Solicited. Terms, moderate.
REFERENCES:
Clark & Co., Bankers, and Bodeburg & Kahn, Salt Lake City; W. H. H. & Co., Denver City, Colorado Territory; and Roe & Co., Virginia City, Idaho Territory.
my31a

VIRGINIA HOTEL

VIRGINIA CITY, I. T.
The proprietor is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and assures them they will find at his Hotel every comfort in the way of Lodgings—while the Tables will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Fine Corral Accommodations
On the premises; also, an Insurance Ranch where all kinds of stock may be turned out with perfect security.
ap26-1f

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE EAST BANNACK CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse *Troy coaches*, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in *Troy coaches*, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.

Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.

Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.

ap27-1f

L. I. SMITH, Proprietor.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is running at LOWER RATES than any other ferry in the Western Country.

EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS

To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

ap28-1f

MEEKS & GIBSON, Proprietors Lower Ferry.

GEORGE W. CLAVELAND. ROBERT HEREFORD.

CLEAVELAND & HEREFORD,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Capacious Storage, etc., etc.,

Nevada City, Idaho Territory.

ap29-1f

BEN. HOLLADAY, } W. L. HALSEY, }
New York. } G. S. L. City. }

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York, San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

my2-1f

AUSTIN M. CLARK, } J. W. KERR, } MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York;

Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver;

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.

ap1f

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbo's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street.

ap16-1a

ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. KEARSING,

formerly of New York City,

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he is confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas.

ap4f

PAXTON & THORNBURG, } E. WHEATON, }
Virginia. } Austin. }

PAXTON, THORNBURG & CO.,

BANKERS,

AUSTIN, N. T.

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and

San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business.

feb24-1f

H. W. THEALL, } PAXTON, THORNBURG & CO., }
Virginia. } Austin. }

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

THEALL & CO.,

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Mined and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to us will be promptly and accurately attended to.

ap24-1f

Redington & Co.'s ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable.

Redington & Co., Proprietors,

416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

ap29-1a

Stop that Coughing!

Come of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all kind of preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S

PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S

PULMONARY SYRUP.

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S

PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste, soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S

PULMONARY SYRUP.

Remedies & Co., Agents,

San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

ap29-1a

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One

Minute.

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, swell and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction, in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,

416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,

Sole Agents.

ap29-1a

Dr. Mott's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness,

Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will see no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. BOONIN & Co., Proprietors,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,

416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,

Sole Agents.

ap29-1a

SHAKESPEARE—The Daily Old Point thus discourseth concerning Shakspeare:

To-night, at Maguire's Opera House, will be performed Othello, one of uncle Billy Shakspeare's best; this judicious course of the troupe, who cling to the memory of old Shake. and design to do him the "grand honors," should induce our citizens to carry themselves, en masse, their wives, their sons and daughters, man servants and maid servants, to Maguire's, and witness the rendering of the same said Othello. In the term "rendering," we have no reference to "butcher's shops," where they "render" out the grease, but mean the doing, or performing of this celebrated five-act tragedy. We are informed by a newspaper, called by the original name of "The Union," published in Virginia City, that Shakspeare was born in the village of Stratford-on-Avon, two miles and a quarter above Salt Lake City, some three hundred years ago to-day, of poor but pious parents; that he was a young fellow of some considerable sense, and that he drove a bull team across the plains in '49; that he worked on Foster's Bar, Yuba county, Cal., where he accumulated some spelter as "an honest miner"—that having started a bit grocery, and trusted out his capital, he failed, bursted up, got the blues, got desperate, took a "yaller gal" to wife, and wrote Othello. Thus says the Union, and it is a reliable source. We will also give the views of "Mark Twain" on the matter, although he is not very good authority. Hear "Mark" for his cause:

This day, three hundred years ago, the greatest of modern poets, William Shakspeare, commenced; this day, two hundred and forty-eight years ago, the same quit again. But while we mourn his untimely end, it is satisfaction and consolation to us to know that he is not forgotten, and that the homage due to his genius will be offered at Maguire's Opera House, this evening, when his disembodied spirit will have an opportunity of seeing one of his tragedies which he went most on, performed in a manner calculated to exceed the most extravagant expectations of the deceased. The tragedy is "Othello," and it will be powerfully cast and well played. The whole strength of the Opera House company will be brought to bear upon it. The management, in thus doing honor to the memory of a man so well and favorably known as Shakspeare, are doing themselves and the community honor, and we hope these facts will be duly recognized by a large and appreciative audience to-night.

MISTAKE—A bridegroom in Chicago was presented with a \$100 bill by his father-in-law, as pin money for the bride, the party being on their way to church. Bridegroom put the note in his glove, with a \$5 note intended for the minister. He gave the wrong note; minister did not look at it till he got to the vestry. Minister well pleased—bridegroom not so well pleased.

The henpecked husband would be happy enough if he were only let alone. But he generally has some kind friend who is perpetually urging him "not to stand it."

Stonewall Jackson's spirit has fallen into bad hands. The Herald of Progress, a spiritual paper, says that Stonewall Jackson has become an abolitionist since his death, and has joined John Brown's phalanx.

"How I wish, my dear Adeline, my engagements would permit me to leave town and go to see you. It would be like visiting some old ruin, hallowed by time and fraught with a thousand pleasant recollections."

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc.,...etc.,...etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

—O—

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

may 3-17

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the Bannack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
308 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. apr 17

SALE & FEED STABLES.

SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.
THE Subscriber has complete accommodations for feeding and stabling stock of all kinds.

Corral Accommodation
On a liberal scale on the premises at Reasonable Rates.
Particular attention given to the Selling of Stock.
apr 17 **H. J. FAUST.**

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. (Jan 71)

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOHOFF & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bros., as heretofore.

RANSOHOFF BRO.
S. L. City, April 4th, 1864. apr 17

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.
Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr 9-17 **PATRICK LYNCH.**

FOR SALE.

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce!!

A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

and other

STAPLES,

Selected Expressly for this Market

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES,

COFFEE,

CANDLES,

SOAP,

etc.,

etc.,

SUGARS,

HARDWARE,

CUTTLARY,

CROCKERY,

etc.,

etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

ap 17

A. GILBERT

ATTENTION!

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHEAP AND GOOD.

FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!

Wormser & Co.,

Have just opened a Splendid Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

Consisting of

LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS,
OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

All Kinds of

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES
FANCY TRIMMINGS,

LADIES' GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

of Every Variety, and

YANKEE NOTIONS.

too numerous to mention and too splendid to adequately describe.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

At the New Store, Main Street, next to Cronys & Clayton's. mar 24-17

NEW

WE are now prepared to supply the Salt Lake City and surrounding territory with a full supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks and forms required by mining companies or others.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

\$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this rate at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Store will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLTON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 2nd, 1864.

SALT! SALT!!

A No. one article of fine quality

TABLE SALT.
Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and of the shortest notice. Also, a superior quality of sacks furnished in any quantity, on application to
Feb 13-3m **M. J. SNEYD,**
Salt Lake City, G. S. L. City.

ARMY PROPOSALS

Commissary Department, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

Contractors must be

G. S. L. City, Mar. 1st, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence for the District of Utah in this City until the 10th day of June, 1864, for furnishing the following named Subsistence Stores—

1st. FRESH BEEF.

Three hundred and twenty-five (325) pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, killed and dressed in the usual manner, (heads, hoofs, and tallow excluded,) for the troops stationed at Camp Douglas, to be delivered at that place, at such times and in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct.

The delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and end on the 30th day of June, 1865.

2nd. FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds, more or less, of No. 1 flour, in good and substantial sacks, containing 100 lbs each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each of the months from July to December, 1864, inclusive.

3rd. POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, or at Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th. SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A. No. 1 fine boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse, provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and bid for at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract of contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; provided such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, one hundred and fifty (150) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt, and each bid must state specifically the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 7 o'clock on Friday, the 10th day of June, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S. A., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef," "Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,

Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.
Proposals for Fuel and Forage.

ARMY QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

March 24, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Quartermaster, at 12 o'clock, the 15th day of June, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

Wood—Four Thousand (4,000) Cords.

Hay—Two Thousand (2,000) Tons.

Oats—One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Bushels.

All the articles must be of the best quality, and bidders will so specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Bids will be received for furnishing the whole amount of each article required in one bid. And also will be received for not less than 10,000 bushels of Oats, or 200 tons of Hay, or 1,000 cords of Wood, in any one bid.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of Allegiance.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 o'clock, the 15th day of June, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. D. B. Stover, Asst. Quartermaster, Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Wood," "Hay" or "Oats," as the case may be.

D. B. STOVER,

Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster, District of Utah.